

FIG. 1

THE PRACTICE OF SURGICAL PATHOLOGY Conventional Pathway From Surgery to Tissue Diagnosis

DAY 1

Surgery → "grossing" → batching of specimens → batched specimens input into processor → overnight processing

DAY 2

Batched specimens output from processor → block → microtomy → H&E stain → diagnosis

INTERVAL OF TIME FROM SURGERY TO
DIAGNOSIS: >22 HOURS

FIG. 2

THE PRACTICE OF SURGICAL PATHOLOGY Continuous Throughput Method-Pathway From Surgery to Tissue Diagnosis

DAY 1

Surgery → "grossing" → continuous every 15 min specimens input
into 45 min processing system → continuous every 15 min output
of specimens from system → block → microtomy → H&E stain →
diagnosis

INTERVAL OF TIME FROM SURGERY TO
DIAGNOSIS: <2 HOURS

The floor plan shows the layout of the first floor of the FBI Laboratory building. The central area is labeled 'F.E.' (FBI Evidence). To the left of this area is a large room labeled 'FBI'. To the right is a large room labeled 'FBI'.

Rooms and areas are labeled with letters A through R:

- A: Small room in the top left corner.
- B: Small room in the top left corner, adjacent to A.
- C: Small room in the top left corner, adjacent to B.
- D: Small room in the top left corner, adjacent to C.
- E: Small room in the top left corner, adjacent to D.
- F: Small room in the top left corner, adjacent to E.
- G: Small room in the top left corner, adjacent to F.
- H: Small room in the top left corner, adjacent to G.
- I: Small room in the top left corner, adjacent to H.
- J: Small room in the top left corner, adjacent to I.
- K: Small room in the top left corner, adjacent to J.
- L: Small room in the top right corner.
- M: Small room in the top right corner, adjacent to L.
- N: Small room in the top right corner, adjacent to M.
- O: Small room in the top right corner, adjacent to N.
- P: Small room in the top right corner, adjacent to O.
- Q: Small room in the top right corner, adjacent to P.
- R: Small room in the top right corner, adjacent to Q.

A dashed line indicates a path or boundary starting from the top left corner, passing through rooms A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, and ending at the top right corner.

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FIG. 4

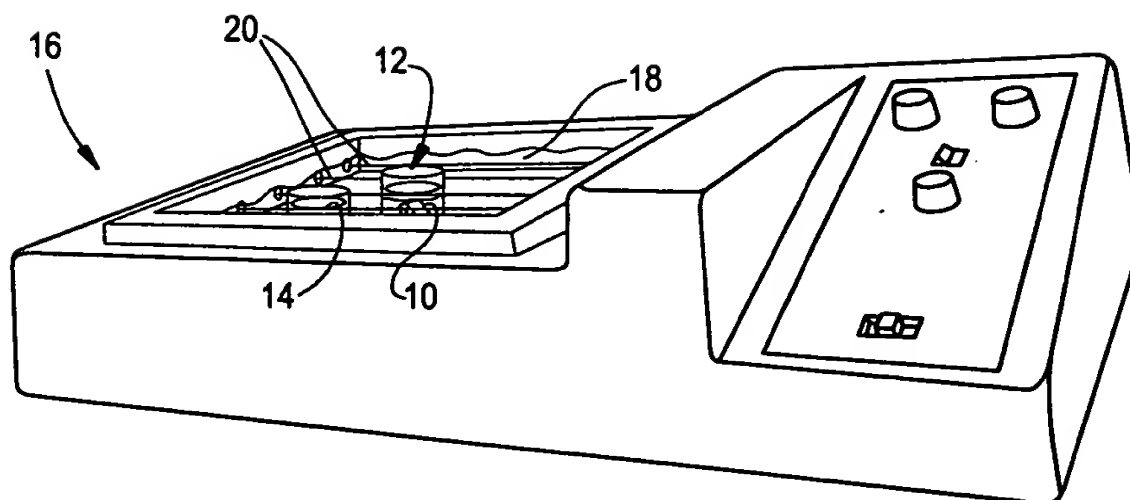


FIG. 5

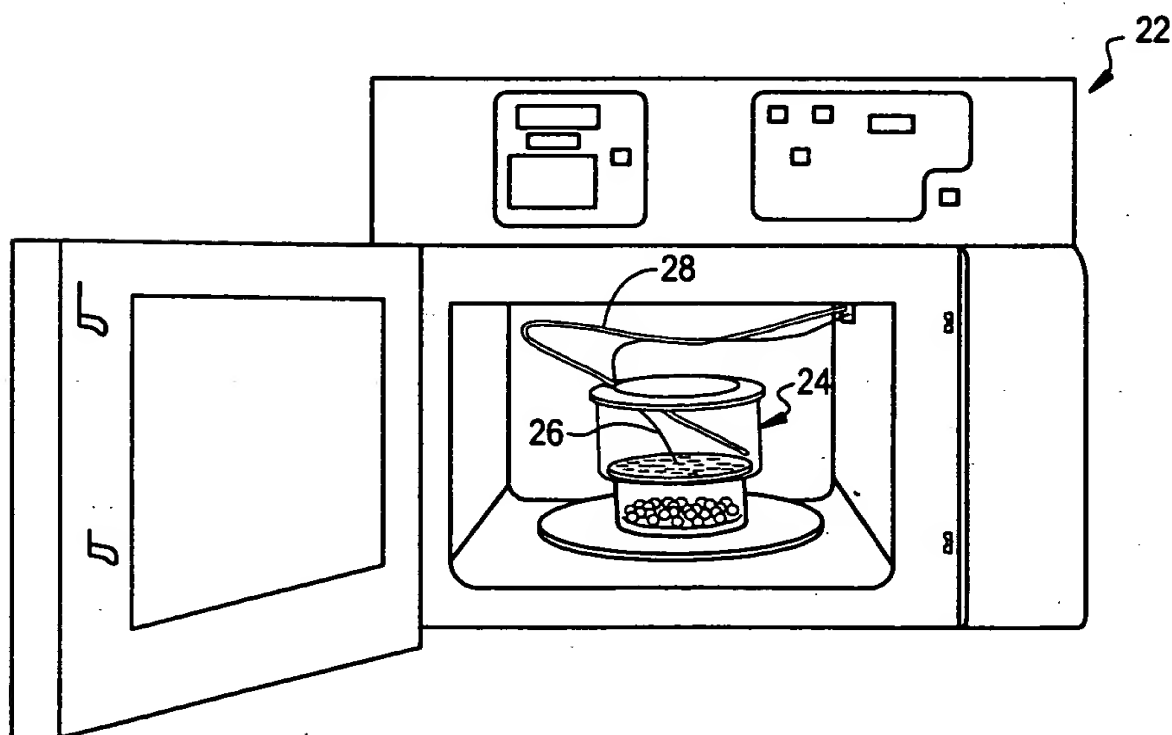


FIG. 6

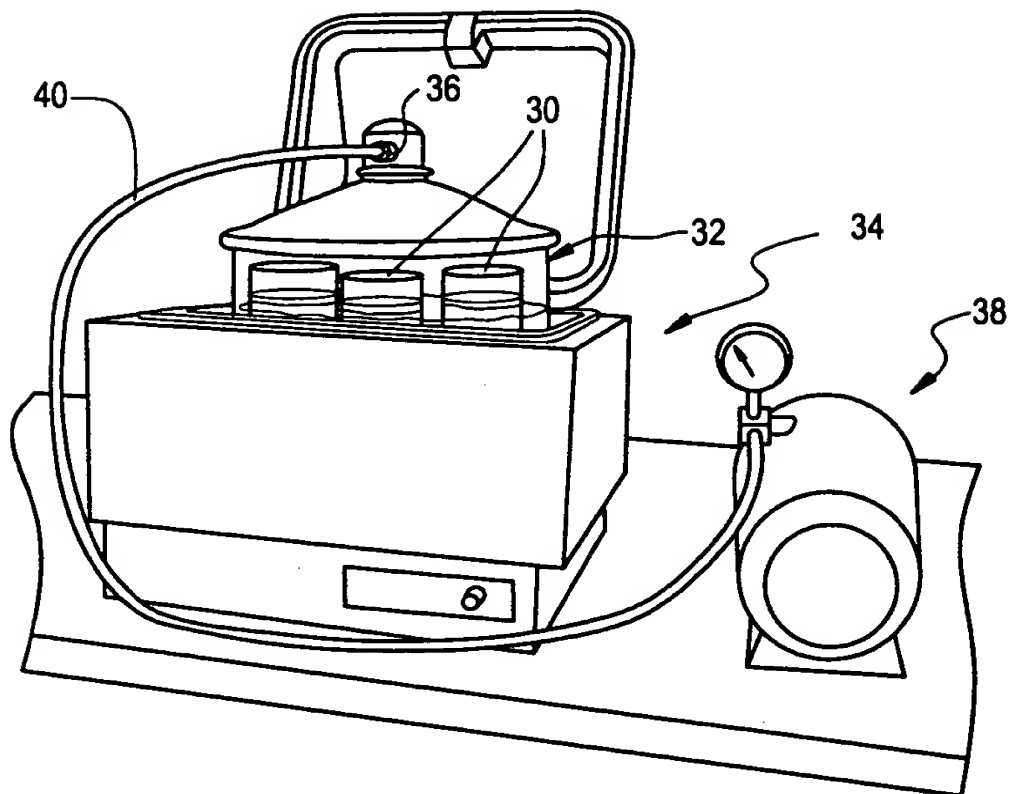
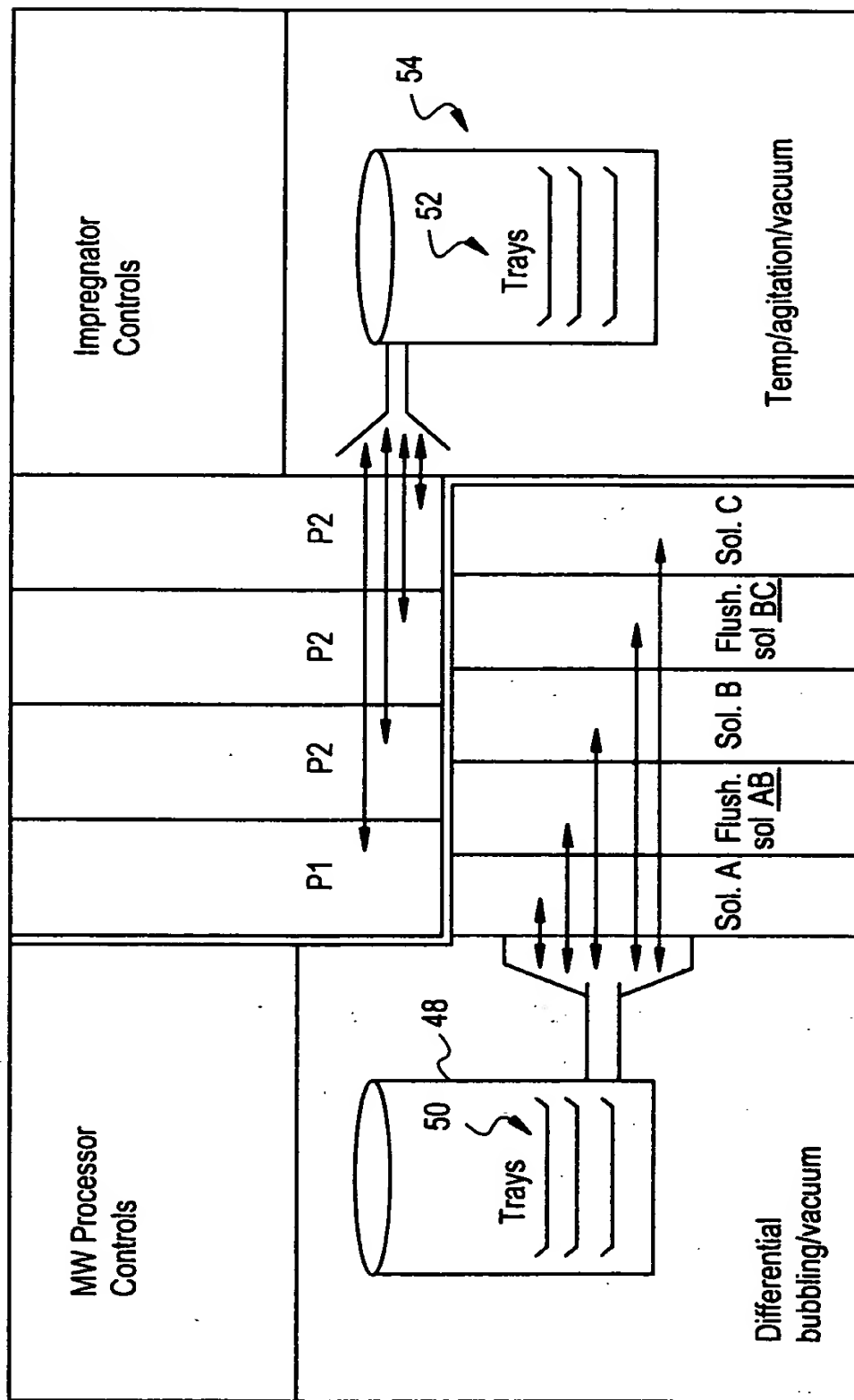


FIG. 7

42



46

44

Fig 8 A

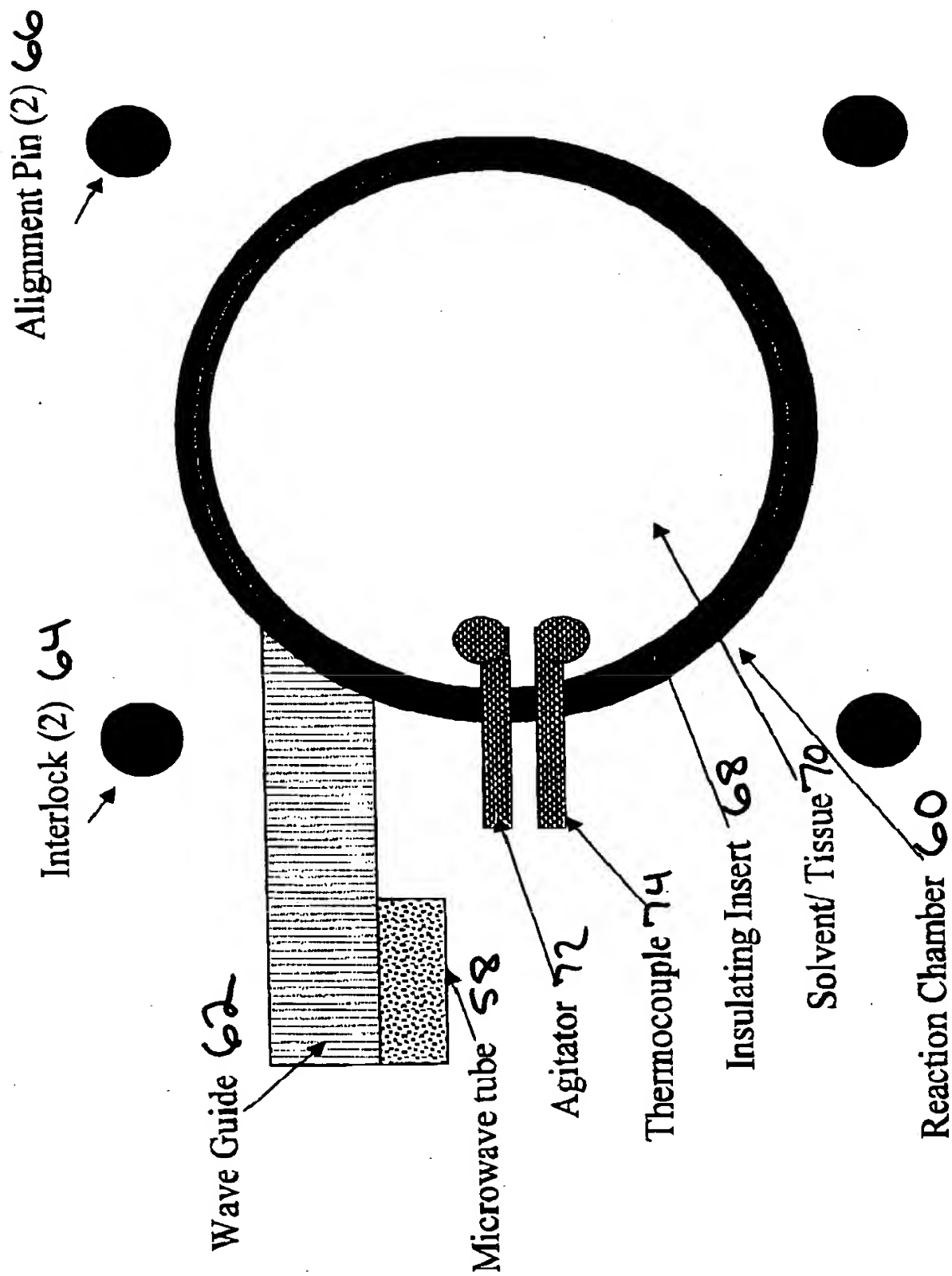


Fig 8 B

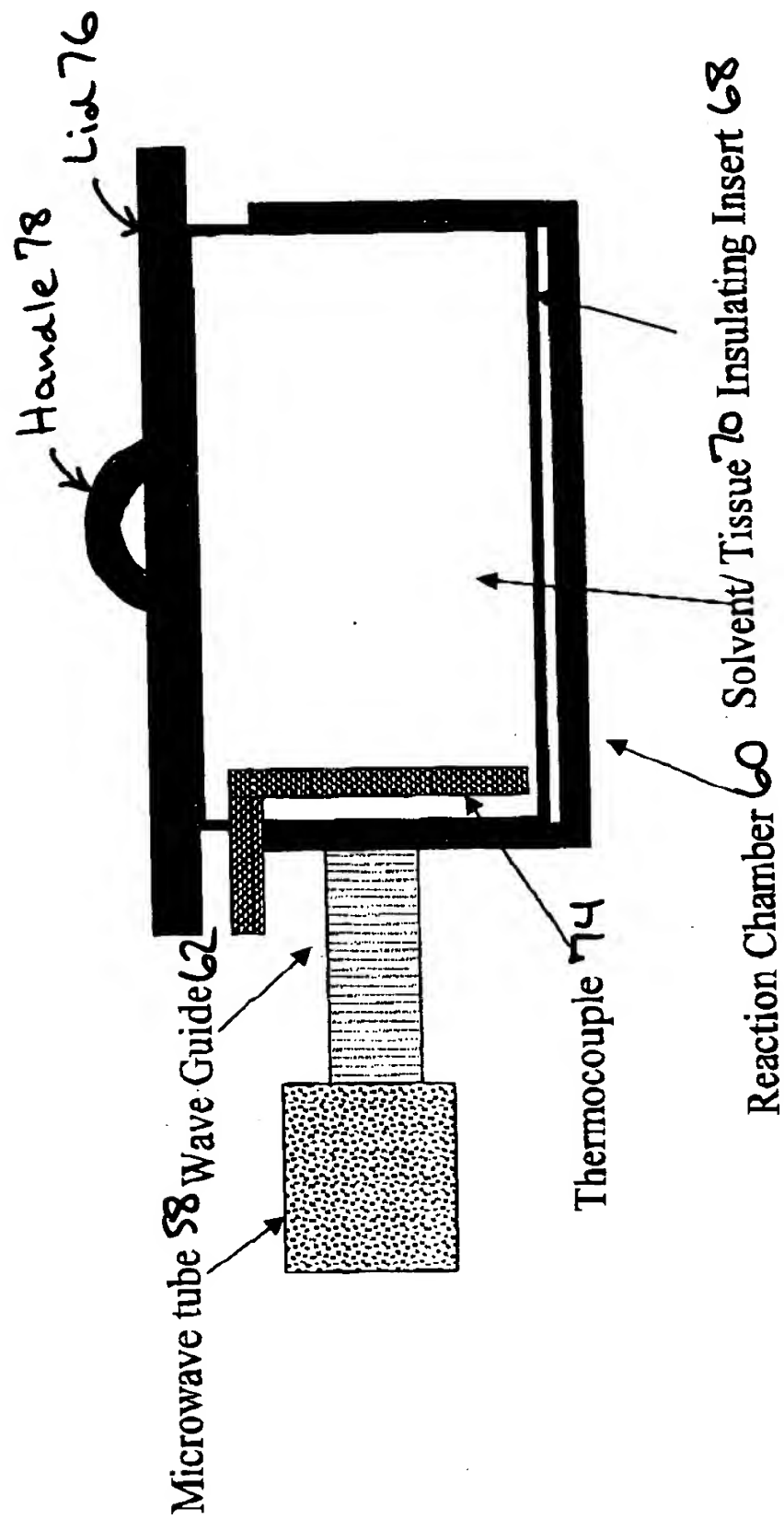


Fig 8 C

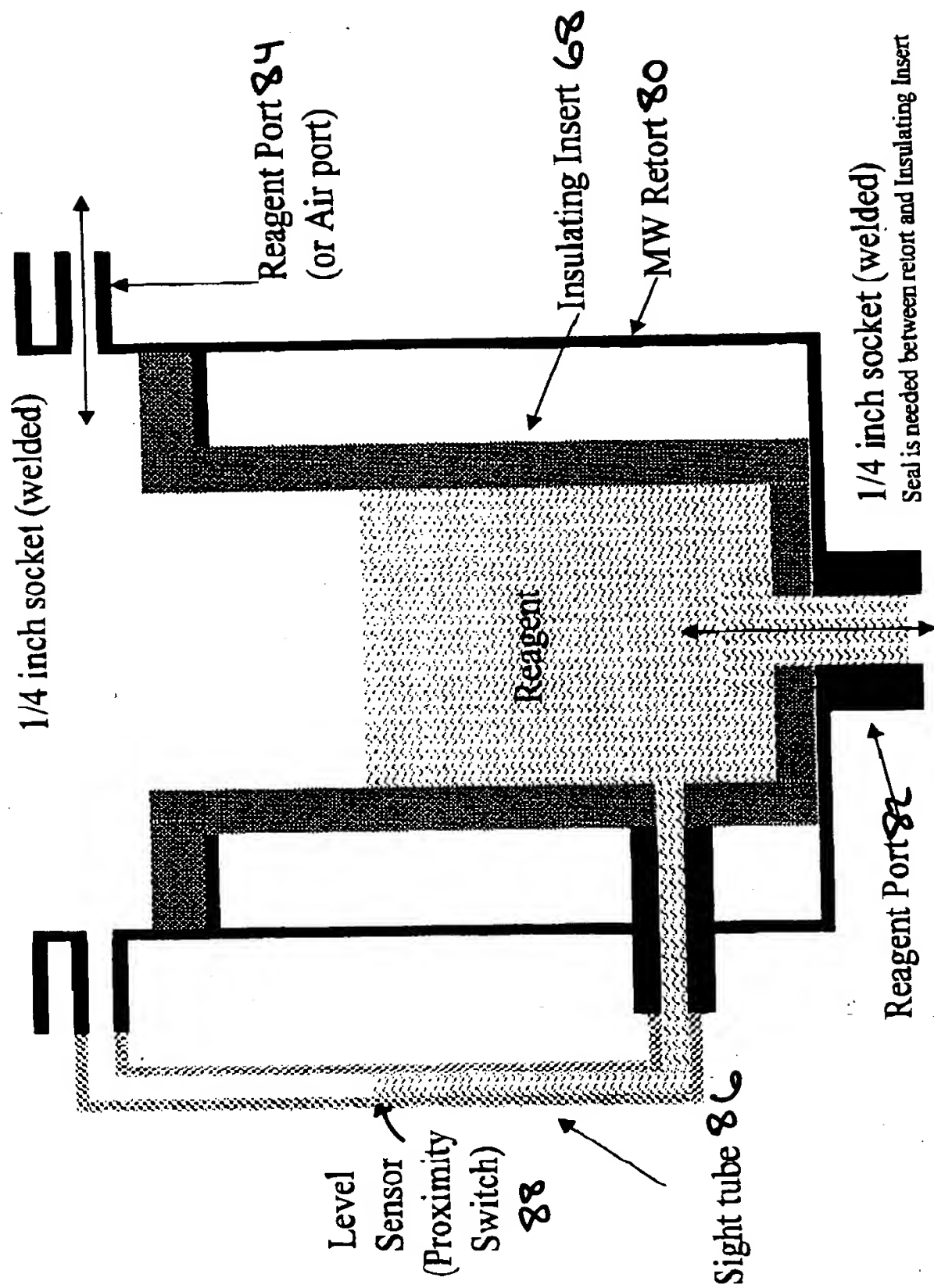


Fig. 9. A schematic diagram of a microwave source circuit. The circuit includes a variable current source and main power supply, a power transformer, a rectifier, a capacitor, an anode, a cathode, and an antenna. The variable current source is connected to the power transformer, which is also connected to the anode. The rectifier is connected to the cathode, and the capacitor is connected to the anode. The antenna is connected to the cathode.

Fig 9

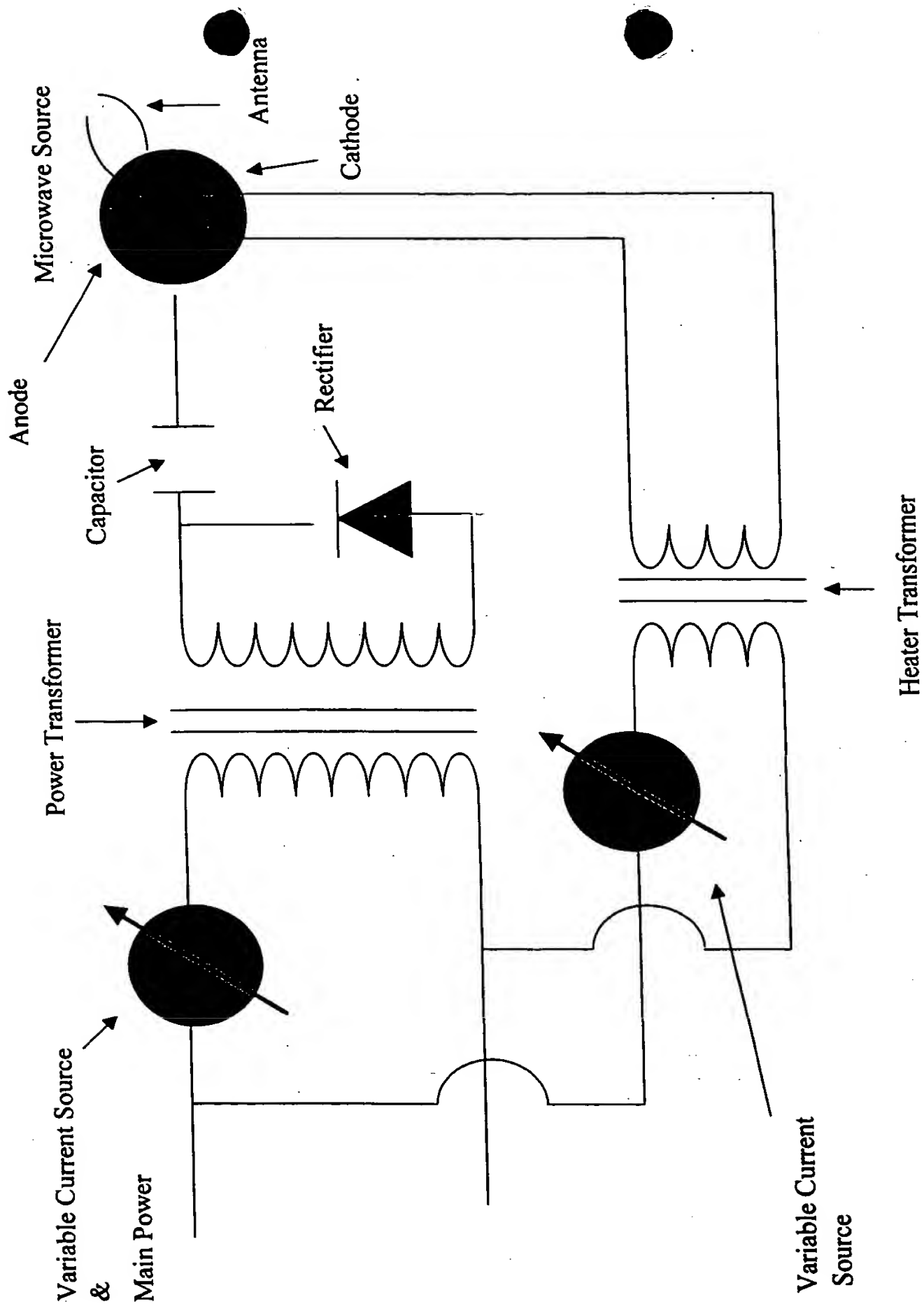


Fig 10

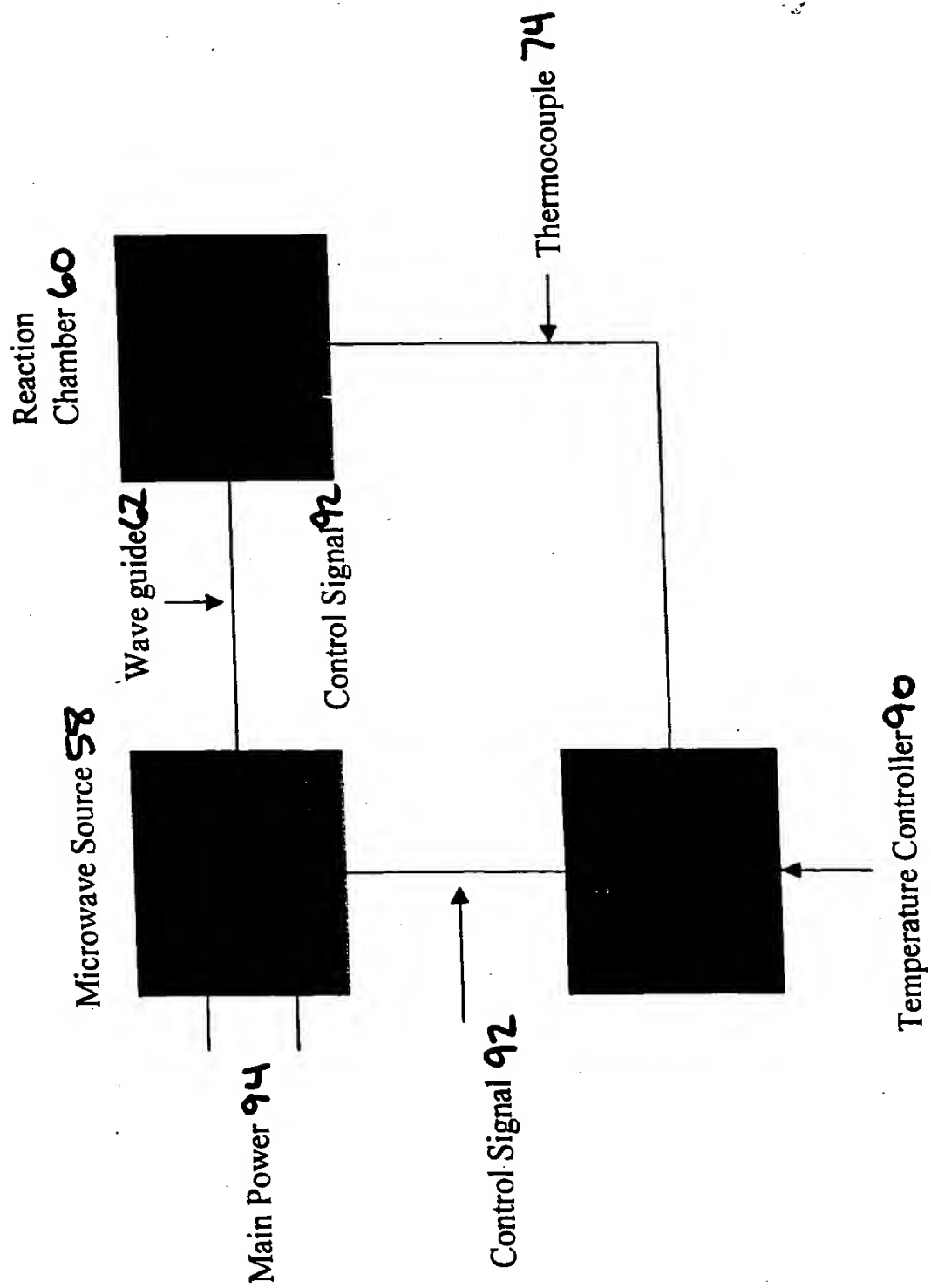


Fig 11
Impregnation Station

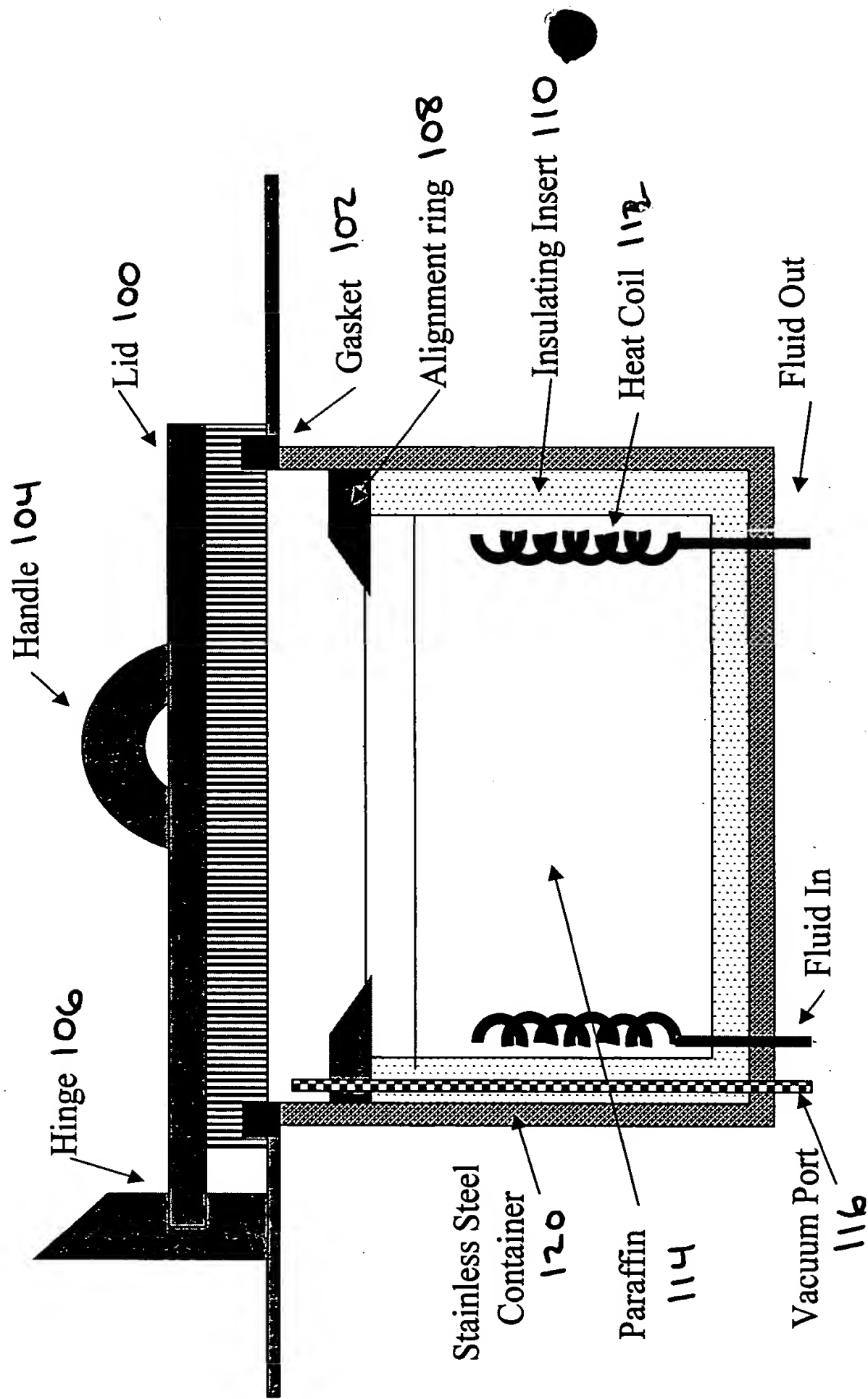


Fig 12

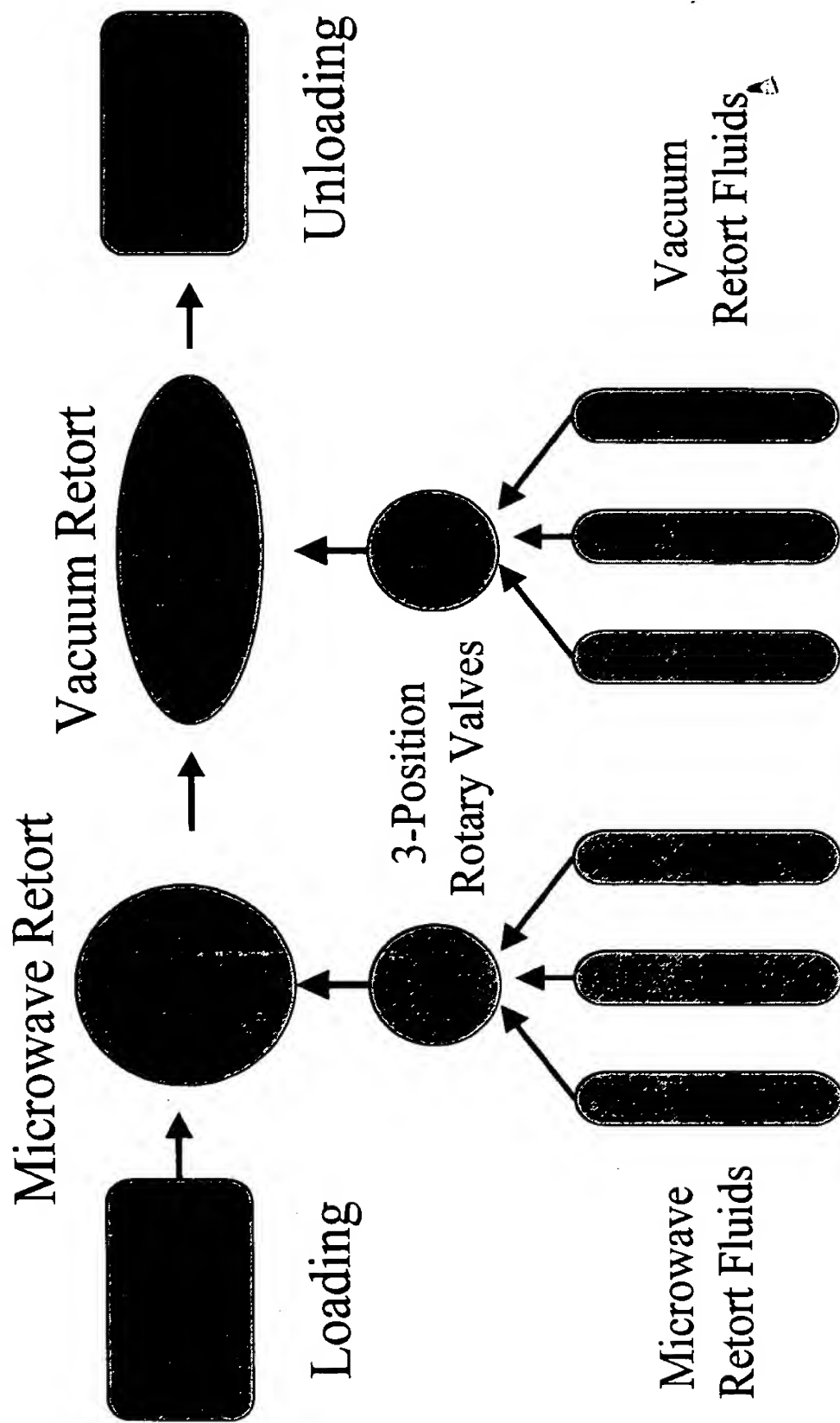


Fig 13

